COST PRINCIPLES-GENERAL PROVISIONS SELECTED ITEMS OF COST



Selected Items of Cost
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Subpart E- Cost Principles

- General Provisions
- Basic Considerations
- Direct & Indirect (F&A) costs
- General Provisions for Selected Items of Cost
 - (§§200.421 through 200.475)



Objectives for Selected Items of Cost

These sections (§§200.421 through 200.475) identify the allowability of certain items:

- Allowability applies to direct costs, indirect costs, and matching funds
- Allowability of any costs not included in the select items should based on the treatment provided for similar or related items of cost and the principles of allocability, reasonableness, and necessity (§200.420)



Introduction

These principles apply whether a cost is treated as direct or indirect. Failure to mention a particular item of cost is not intended to imply that it is not allowable; rather, determination as to allowability in each case should be based on the treatment or principles provided for similar or related items of cost.



- Allowable Advertising:
 - Recruitment of personnel required for performance of Federal/State award
 - Procurement of goods & services for the performance of the award
 - Disposal of scrap or surplus acquired in the performance of award
 - Program outreach and other specifics necessary to meet the requirements of the Federal/State award



The term "public relations" includes those activities dedicated to maintaining the image of the non-Federal entity or maintaining or promoting understanding and favorable relations with the public

- The only <u>allowable</u> public relations costs are:
 - Costs specifically required by the State/Federal award



 Costs of necessary communications with the public and press pertaining to specific activities or accomplishments which result from performance of the Federal award; or

3. Costs of conducting general liaison with news media and government public relations officers, to the extent that such activities are limited to communication and liaison necessary to keep the public informed on matters of public concern, such as notices of funding opportunities, financial matters, etc.



Specifically <u>unallowable</u> advertising:

- 1. All advertising and public relations costs other than as specified on previous slides
- 2. Costs of meetings, conventions, convocations, or other events related to other activities of the entity (see also \$200.432 Conferences), including:
 - Costs of displays, demonstrations, and exhibits



Specifically <u>unallowable</u> Advertising:

- 3. Costs of meeting rooms, hospitality suites, and other special facilities used in conjunction with shows and other special events; and
- 4. Salaries and wages of employees engaged in setting up and displaying exhibits, making demonstrations, and providing briefings
- 5. Costs of promotional items and memorabilia, including models, gifts, and souvenirs;
- 6. Costs of advertising and public relations designed solely to promote the non-Federal entity.



§200.422 Advisory councils

Costs incurred by advisory councils or committees are <u>unallowable</u> unless:

- 1. Authorized by statute
- Authorized by the Federal/State awarding agency
- Authorized as an indirect cost where allocable to Federal/State awards



§200.423 Alcoholic Beverages

Costs of alcoholic beverages are unallowable!





§200.425 Audit services

- A reasonably proportionate share of the costs of audits required by, and performed in accordance with, the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 are **allowable**
- Costs associated with the following types of audits are now specifically designated as <u>unallowable</u>:
 - 1. Audits not conducted in accordance with Single Audit requirements
 - 2. Audits that fall below the Single Audit threshold



§200.425 Audit services

Pass-through entities may also charge for the cost of <u>agreed-upon procedures</u> to monitor subrecipients exempt from the Single Audit Act as long as such procedures are:

- Conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS);
- Paid for and arranged by the pass-through entity; and
- Limited in scope to one or more of the following types of compliance requirements: activities allowed or unallowed, allowable costs/cost principles, eligibility, and reporting



§200.426 Bad Debts

Bad debts, including losses (whether actual or estimated) arising from uncollectible accounts and other claims, related collection costs, and related legal costs, are <u>unallowable</u>





§200.428 Collections of improper payments

The costs incurred by a non-Federal entity to recover improper payments are <u>allowable</u> as either direct or indirect costs, as appropriate. Amounts collected may be used by the non-Federal entity in accordance with cash management standards set forth in §200.305 *Payment*.





§200.430 Compensation-Personal Services

Includes all compensation paid currently or accrued by the organization during the period of the award. Compensation costs are <u>allowable</u> when:

- Reasonable and Necessary
- Consistent/Allocable
- Adequately documented



§200.430 Compensation-Personal Services

Charges for employee compensation still must be based on records accurately reflecting work performed. Records must meet the following standards:

- Supported by a system of internal controls which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable and properly allocated
- 2. Incorporated into the non-federal entity's official records;
- 3. Reasonably reflect the total activity for which the employee is compensated



§200.430 Compensation-Personal Services

- 4. Encompass 100% of activities those that are Federally and State assisted and those that are not;
- Comply with the established accounting practices and policies of the non-federal entity; and
- 6. Support the distribution of the employee's salary or wages among specific activities or cost objectives.



New Uniform Guidelines explains that the cost of fringe benefits is allowable provided the benefits are reasonable and required by law, employment agreement or an established policy.





The following criteria must be met for leave benefits (e.g., annual, FMLA, sick, holidays, court, military, administrative, etc.) to be <u>allowable</u>:

- Benefits are provided for under established written leave polices;
- Costs are equitably allocated to all related activities including federal awards; and
- Accounting basis (cash or accrual) selected for costing each type is consistently followed



Costs of pension plans and post-retirement health plans may be computed using a pay-as-you-go method or an acceptable actuarial cost method in accordance with established written policies.





Pension plan costs are incurred in accordance with the established policies of the non-Federal entity are **allowable**, provided that:

- 1. Such policies meet the test of reasonableness.
- 2. The methods of cost allocation are not discriminatory.
- For entities using accrual based accounting, the cost assigned to each fiscal year is determined in accordance with GAAP



4. The costs assigned to a given fiscal year are funded for all plan participants within six months after the end of that year.

However, increases to normal and past service pension costs caused by a delay in funding the actuarial liability beyond 30 calendar days after each quarter of the year to which such costs are assignable <u>are unallowable</u>. Non- Federal entity may elect to follow the "Cost Accounting Standard for Composition and Measurement of Pension Costs" (48 CFR 9904.412)



§200.432 Conferences

Allowable conference costs paid by the non-Federal entity as a <u>sponsor or host</u> of the conference may include rental of facilities, speakers' fees, costs of meals and refreshments, local transportation, and other items incidental to such conferences unless further restricted by the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

- As needed, the costs of identifying, but not providing, locally available dependent-care resources are **allowable**.
- Conference hosts/sponsors must exercise discretion and judgment in ensuring that conference costs are appropriate, necessary and managed in a manner that minimizes costs to the Federal award.



§200.434 Contributions and Donations

- Costs of contributions and donations, including cash, property, and services, from the non-Federal entity to other entities, are <u>unallowable</u>
- The value of services and property donated to the non-Federal entity may not be charged to the Federal award either as a direct or indirect (F&A) cost. The value of donated services and property may be used to meet cost sharing or matching requirements (see §200.306 Cost sharing or matching)



§200.434 Contributions and Donations

- Services donated or volunteered to the non-Federal entity may be furnished by professional and technical personnel, consultants, and other skilled and unskilled labor. The value of these services may not be charged to the Federal/State award either as a direct or indirect cost. However, the value of donated services may be used to meet cost sharing or matching requirements in accordance with the provisions of §200.306 Cost sharing or matching
- Depreciation on donated assets is permitted as long as the donated property is not counted toward federal award cost sharing or matching requirements



§200.436 Depreciation

- Depreciation on buildings or equipment furnished by the Federal/State government or purchased through Federal/State grants are <u>unallowable</u> expenses
- Depreciation on buildings or equipment furnished by the non-federal agency is an <u>allowable indirect cost</u> <u>only</u>
- The allocation for depreciation must be made in accordance with Appendices IV through VIII



§200.438 Entertainment costs

Costs of entertainment, including amusement, diversion, and social activities and any associated costs

are **unallowable**



§200.439 Equipment and Other Capital Expenditures

- Capital expenditures for <u>general purpose</u> equipment, buildings, and land are <u>unallowable</u> as direct charges, except with the prior written approval of the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity
- Capital expenditures for <u>special purpose</u> equipment are <u>allowable</u> as direct costs, provided that items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more have the prior written approval of the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity
- Equipment and other capital expenditures are unallowable as indirect costs



§200.441 Fines, penalties, damages and other settlements

- Costs resulting from non-Federal entity violations of, alleged violations of, or failure to comply with, Federal, state, tribal, local or foreign laws and regulations are <u>unallowable</u>
- Except when incurred as a result of compliance with specific provisions of the Federal award, or with prior written approval of the Federal awarding agency



§200.442 Fundraising and Investment Management Costs

- Costs of organized fund raising, including financial campaigns, endowment drives, solicitation of gifts and bequests, and similar expenses incurred to raise capital or obtain contributions are <u>unallowable</u>
- ❖ Fund raising costs for the purposes of meeting the Federal program objectives are <u>allowable</u> with prior written approval from the Federal awarding agency. Proposal costs are covered in §200.460 Proposal costs



§200.442 Fundraising and Investment Management Costs

- Costs of investment counsel and staff and similar expenses incurred to enhance income from investments are <u>unallowable</u> except when associated with investments covering pension, self-insurance, or other funds which include Federal participation allowed
- Costs related to the physical custody and control of monies and securities are allowable
- ❖ Both allowable and unallowable fund raising and investment activities must be allocated as an appropriate share of indirect costs under the conditions described in §200.413 Direct costs



§200.445 Goods or Services for Personal Use

- Costs of goods or services for personal use of the non-Federal entity's employees are <u>unallowable</u> regardless of whether the cost is reported as taxable income to the employees
- Costs of housing (e.g., depreciation, maintenance, utilities, furnishings, rent), housing allowances and personal living expenses are only allowable as direct costs regardless of whether reported as taxable income to the employees. In addition, to be allowable direct costs must be approved in advance by a Federal/State awarding agency



§200.446 Idle Facilities and Idle Capacity

<u>Unallowable except</u> to the extent that:

- They are necessary to meet fluctuations in workload
- Were necessary but due to unforeseen changes, are no longer necessary (under this exception, costs of idle facilities are allowable for a reasonable period of time, <u>ordinarily not to</u> <u>exceed one year</u>)

✓ MUST HAVE PRIOR APPROVAL



§ 200.447 Insurance and Indemnification

- Key changes to the allowability of insurance costs mostly apply to nonprofits.
- Contributions to a reserve for some self-insurance programs (including worker's compensation, unemployment compensation and severance pay) are now <u>allowable</u> if certain conditions are met.
- Also insurance refunds, if received, must be credited against such costs in the year the refund is received.



§ 200.449 Interest

Costs incurred for interest on borrowed capital, temporary use of endowment funds, or the use of the non-Federal entity's own funds, however represented, are <u>unallowable</u>.

Financing costs (including interest) to acquire, construct, or replace capital assets are <u>allowable</u>,

subject to prior approval.



§ 200.450 Lobbying

Lobbying costs are generally <u>unallowable</u>, with narrow exceptions for non-profits

2 CFR 200 adds more detail to the treatment of lobbying costs





§ 200.451 Losses on other awards or contracts

Any excess of costs over income under any other award or contract of any nature is <u>unallowable</u>

Any excess of costs over authorized funding levels transferred from any award or contract to another

award or contract is **unallowable**



§200.452 Maintenance and repair costs

- Costs incurred for utilities, insurance, security, necessary maintenance, janitorial services, repair, or upkeep of buildings and equipment (including Federal property unless otherwise provided for) which neither add to the permanent value of the property nor appreciably prolong its intended life, but keep it in an efficient operating condition, are <u>allowable</u>.
- Reminder: Improvements to building and equipment that add value should be treated as capital expenditures



§200.453 Materials and Supplies costs, including costs of computing devices

- Costs incurred for materials, supplies, and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a Federal award are <u>allowable</u>.
- Computing devices are defined as machines used to acquire, store, analyze, process, and publish data and other information electronically, including accessories for printing, transmitting and receiving, or storing electronic information.
- Computing devices costing less than \$5,000 that are essential and allocable, but not solely dedicated to the performance of a federal award, may be directly charged to an award



§200.454 Memberships, Subscriptions and Professional Activity Costs

- The cost of membership in civic, business, technical, professional, and similar organizations is <u>allowable</u>. The cost of books, and subscriptions to civic, business, technical, professional, and like organization periodicals is <u>allowable</u>
- Costs of membership in any country club or social or dining club or organization are <u>unallowable</u>
- Costs of membership in organizations whose primary purpose is lobbying are <u>unallowable</u>. See also §200.450 Lobbying



§ § 200.75 & 200.456 Participant Support Costs

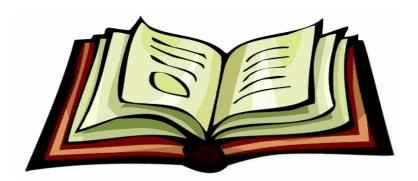
- Participant support costs are direct costs for items such as stipends or subsistence allowances, travel allowances, and registration fees paid to or on behalf of participants or trainees (but not employees) in connection with conferences or training projects. These costs must now be accepted by agencies as <u>allowable</u> costs, but still require prior agency approval
- In addition, these costs must be excluded when calculating the Modified Total Direct Costs (MTDC) to determine the overall project's F&A costs



§200.461 Publication & Printing Costs

Costs of publication and printing costs (electronic and print media) are <u>allowable</u>

If publication costs are not identifiable with a particular cost objective they should be allocated as indirect costs.





§200.463 Recruiting Costs

The following recruiting costs are allowable: cost of "help wanted" advertising, operating costs of an employment office, costs of operating an educational testing program, and travel expenses including food and lodging of employees while engaged in recruiting personnel





§200.463 Relocation Costs of Employees

- Costs incident to the permanent change of duty assignment (for an indefinite period or for a stated period not less than 12 months) of an employee. Relocation costs are <u>allowable</u>, subject to many limitations
- Limits (what was previously unlimited) amount of time for which a Federal award may be charged for costs of an employee's vacant home to a maximum of six months





§200.465 Rental Costs of Real Property and Equipment

- Rental Costs including "sale and lease back" arrangements and "less than arm's length" leases are <u>allowable</u> provided certain criteria is met
- Rental costs under capital leases are allowable only up to the amount that would be allowed had the non-Federal entity purchased the property on the date the lease agreement was executed. GAAP must be used to determine whether a lease is a capital lease
- The rental of any property owned by any individuals or entities affiliated with the non-Federal entity for purposes such as home office workspace is <u>unallowable</u>



§200.472 Training and Education

The costs of training and education provided for employee development is now allowable for nonprofits





§200.474 Travel Costs

- Travel costs may be charged on an actual cost basis, on a per diem basis, or a combination of the two
- Method(s) used for charging travel costs must be in accordance with an entity's written travel reimbursement policy.
- In order to charge travel costs (including lodging, meals and incidentals) of employees, documentation must justify that:
 - 1. participation of the individual is necessary to the federal/state award; and
 - 2. the costs are reasonable and consistent with the entity's established travel policy.



Cost Principles Items of Select Cost

Thank You!

For further information contact your State Agency CAO or send questions to:

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